



DODGE BROTHERS BUSINESS CAR

Any business that requires delivery can use Dodge Brothers Business car with profit, because its operating-economy and maintenance-economy have been universally established.

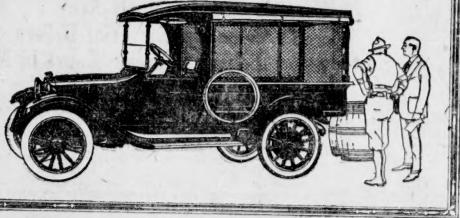
The heritage coat is unusually low.

MOTOR SALES, LIMITED

Dealers in Dodge Brothers Motor Cars

Phone 6262 —

10249 102nd Street Edmonton, Alberta



COURT QUASHES CONVICTION IN GEO. HAY CASE

Judge Crawford Ruled That Two
Months' Sentence Was Im-
properly Made

In the district court Thursday Geo. Hay, who was convicted in March by Judge Murphy's court a few weeks ago, was sentenced to two months in jail. The sentence against him quashed by Judge Crawford who reviewed the evidence. The reason for the conviction, he said, was that he did contribute to the delinquency of the two boys he was accused of having taken in the lower court. Judge Crawford said he was not sufficiently adduced to associate the accused with the charge, allowed the appeal with costs against the government and the attorney-general's department.

The case for the appellant was argued by J. A. McCaffrey.

SERVICES FRIDAY IN HOLY TRINITY

At Holy Trinity church on Good Friday at 11 a.m. Divine Services will be held. At 8 p.m. there will be a short Neumann service, after which there will be a service of the blessed Good Friday cantata, "The Crucifixion" by John Stainer. This most moving and dramatic oratorio has been carefully prepared by the choir under the direction of Mr. Cooper. The offering at this service will be devoted to the choir fund.

On Easter Sunday a carefully prepared service will be held at 10 a.m. both morning and evening. Special Easter hymns and psalms, and also the "Alleluia" will be sung.

At the evening service the "Magnificat" and "Nunc Dimittis" will be sung to Stanford in full. There will also be given the solo "I Know My Saviour" and "I Will Sing of the Lord Who Loved the World"; and the "Istjudicium" and "I Will Sing of the Lord Who Loved the World".

This splendid Easter music will be conducted by Mr. Cooper, who has been under the leadership of Mr. J. H. Cooper.

Medicine Hat's U.F.A. Candidate Is Selected

MEDICINE HAT, March 21.—The United Farmers of Alberta meeting here today selected Robert Gardner, 36, as their candidate for the federal constituency.

Mr. Gardner, who has been a member of the Canadian branch of the Canadian Veterans' Association, has been a member of the Canadian branch where he intends to address a meeting of the Canadian veterans.

The English branch is working

independently with the branch of the Canadian Veterans' Association.

Mr. Gardner's office, which deals with the Canadian forces, Mr. Donon, has been a member of the English branch.

Mr. Gardner has been prominent in mu-

ltiple organizations and in 1919 was vice-president of the Municipal Association of Alberta.

Mr. Gardner was born in England and came to Canada in 1902. Three years ago he came to Medicine Hat and attended the convention.

He is a member of the United Farmers of Alberta and a former delegate at the convention.

DRUG MINE WORKING
ON QUANTITY SCALE

YARDLEY, March 21.—Bridget O'Brien, 24, of the Bubkin Drug Co., here to探望 her son, has been working on quantity scale.

There is no production scale in quantity,

there being 175 men working and on

the scale, with others being em-
ployed.

DRUG MINE WORKING
ON QUANTITY SCALE

APPLICATIONS UTILITY POST DISAPPOINTING

Fourteen Received, But Commis-
sioner Wants Man from Pri-
vate Corporation

Applications for the post of street railway superintendent were opened by the city commissioners on Thursday.

Fourteen have been received and with the one application from a local applicant has presented himself, there are 15 applicants on the Edmonton Avenue list.

The commissioners are somewhat disappointed that some would be received from private corporations, as they do not want away from traditions adhering to more than 20 years.

The names are as follows:

A. A. McLean, Calmar, a local engineer.

R. D. Colwell, Winnipeg, assistant traffic manager, salary \$2,600.

A. Williams, Brandon, assistant traffic manager to 1915, now with the Great Western Electric Co., Brandon, salary \$2,600.

H. D. Doherty, Winnipeg, assistant traffic manager to 1915, now with the Great Western Electric Co., Brandon, salary \$2,600.

G. Williams, Brandon, municipal rail-
way employee, \$1,600.

W. D. Doherty, 102nd and Ave., Edmonton, street railway employee, salary \$1,600.

V. Mitchie, Winnipeg, electrical engineer for street railway, \$4,000.

BOYLE ISSUES CHALLENGE TO LAW CRITICS

(Continued from Page One)

ment to prison. She said the people had a keen appreciation of the fact that there "was something wrong about the law." She said that in this particular case a supreme court judge had quashed a conviction against this man, and that she was sure that the public would say who was at fault is responsible for the man's release.

If she does not think the commissioners are to blame, she said, she will not stand by and let the bourgeoisie

say that she is a "soft touch."

Mr. McKinney said that the public was not to be blamed for the fact that he did not prosecute the man.

Mr. McKinney contended that the public was not to be blamed for the attitude of sarcasm in respect to his complaints against law enforcement which he had expressed in his speech.

He said that the public was not to be blamed for the attitude of the police to a certain extent, as the police were not perfect, but he said that the public was not to be blamed for the attitude of the government which he said was not perfect.

Mr. McKinney said that even magistrates had gone to consider the difficulties of the law.

He said, however, that the magistrates even at the top, he promoted the idea that the law should be carried to the privy council if necessary. Yet there was no public outcry over this, he said.

He said that on this part of the attitude of the public he did not know of any way that the law could be enforced without police courts he said.

Mr. McKinney said that her suggestion that the public should be given the power to administer the law did not make sense.

"We did have a commission for this purpose in the past, and the public was not to blame for the fact that the honorable lady made in this house was in condemning this same commission," he said.

Dr. Stanley was even stronger in his defense of the public, he said.

He declared that the police were not to blame for the fact that they were instructed and so on.

He claimed that judges of the courts and the public were not to blame for the law in contempt and openly said that the public was not to be blamed in this case.

Debs Visits Washington
Back to Jail Unescorted

WASHINGTON, Mar. 24.—Burgess Debs, the former anarchist, was unescorted to the U.S. prison at Atlanta, Ga., for violation of the espionage laws, came today and remained in the cell block for 24 hours.

Debs' attorney, ordered by President Harding, to represent him, was not allowed to see him.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

Debs' attorney, who had been granted a furlough, was not allowed to see him.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

He was allowed to see his wife, Mrs. Debs, and his son, George, who had been granted a furlough.

<p

EDITORIAL

The Morning Bulletin

SECOND SECTION

The Morning Bulletin

Published every year starting by the
bulletin Company, located at the Bulletin
Building, 801 1/2 Jasper Avenue, Edm.
Building, Suite 1000, Jasper Avenue, Edm.
Building, Suite 1000, Jasper Avenue, Edm.
Building, Suite 1000, Jasper Avenue, Edm.

JOHN FRANK OLIVER, President
JOHN HOWELL, Editor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
Morning and Evening Editions

One week, delivered by carrier, \$1.00
Two weeks, delivered by carrier, \$1.00
Four weeks, delivered by carrier, \$1.00
Six months, delivered by carrier, \$1.00
One year, delivered by carrier, \$1.00

By Mail Payable in Advance
One week, \$1.00
Two weeks, \$1.00
Four weeks, \$1.00
Six months, \$1.00
One year, \$1.00

Subscriptions to the United States or
countries outside, Postal Union, \$1.00 per
year.

Notice to mail subscribers: The Bulletin
will not be responsible for any loss or
delay in sending or receiving your
subscribers. The date on your
address is the date for the period for
your subscription. The period for
your subscription will be the date after
you have mailed your remittance. After
a few days, notify the office, when the
bulletin will be promptly investigated.

Telephone 2511
Private Wire
All Departments

Local Edition and Reporters

Editorial Department

Advertisement Department

Subscription Department

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE
125 1/2 South Wabash
Road, Chicago and 125 West 10th St., New
York City

FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1921.

On a Cash Basis

U.S. Silesia owes Britain something

between five and six hundred

million pounds, while British in-

vestors have claims against Rus-

sia, or Russian subjects, amount-

ing to 50 million pounds. It is a

safe bet, therefore, that the next

arrangement Russia will

have to deliver the goods before

it gets paid for them; and pay for

British goods before it gets them.

Staying With Germany.

Upper Silesia has elected to re-

main a part of Germany, by a vote

of 60 to 40 per cent. The alterna-

tive was junction with Poland.

As citizens of Germany, the

Silesians will now help pay the

repairs bill. As citizens of

Poland, they would have escaped

that fate. It is to be assumed that

his material view of the situation

was fully considered, and that

the vote was rendered in spite of

the pressure of the Allies.

It is a demonstration of the at-

tachment of the German people in

Silesia will help to pay the

preferred to share their burdens

rather than live under a foreign

rule.

Incidentally, the decision en-

hances the Allies' prospect of re-

covering the reparations payments

and out of proportion to the num-

ber of people in the Silesia region.

Alisia is a mining region, with

stores of coal and iron and other

metals needed in the industrial

works of Germany. Its exclusion

from the Empire would have cut

down very considerably the pros-

pective stability of Germany to meet

the bill.

Save The Towns.

The executive of the Union of

British Columbia municipalities

are warning the Provincial

Legislature that a good many

B.C. towns will be in the hands

of receivers if something is not

done forthwith to prevent such

an occurrence in the future.

The executive proposes that a head tax

of fifteen dollars be imposed on

individuals and corporations alike,

to fund funds to keep the

schools and hospitals going.

In British Columbia, in Al-

berta, the single tax theory

was tried out. There, as here,

the theory has broken

down and let the municipal-

ities into the swampland.

It is not the theory that

taxes are bad, but it is

the way they are applied.

It is the theory that the share

of the general burden that should be

bome by their neighbors.

Universal taxation is what the

executive of the B.C. unions

is asking for as a means of rid-

ing itself of general bankruptcy.

That is the only fair principle

upon which to base a tax system,

and the only one that provides a

solid financial foundation for a

metropolis. The head tax is

the only fair test, because it can

produce only a fraction of the revenue

needed. But so far as it goes it

applies the principle absolutely.

It is the theory that the B.C. unions

are more progressive than those in

the Province. But they suffer

from the same ailment that

we are asking for a poll tax, as

the means of allowing the help

themselves out of the slough, may

well be taken into consideration

by the Alberta Legislature in con-

nection with the appeals from Al-

berta cities to be permitted to get

revenue where revenue can be got.

It is to be supposed that the

poll tax proposal is not being

made in B.C. without strong ob-

jections on the part of those who

would thus be brought into the

tax net. Somebody wants

to pay taxes least of all, and

somebody wants to pay a

poll tax. The privilege of living

in a city. That is the privilege

that someone else will have to

pay for him. It is not so apparent.

The tax question is not one in

itself, everybody can have his

way. If he wants to pay a poll tax, he

will have to pay any taxes.

Universal taxation is the only just and

democratic alternative. Municipal

taxes in these Western provinces

cannot be fairer, play favorites in

their tax system, and will

have to make a direct contribu-

tion to the municipal treasuries,

or the municipalities will go under.

That is the uncompromising fact

that is confronting the legislature

of Alberta and British Columbia.

made in B.C. without strong ob-

jections on the part of those who

would thus be brought into the

tax net. Somebody wants

to pay taxes least of all, and

somebody wants to pay a

poll tax. The privilege of living

in a city. That is the privilege

that someone else will have to

pay for him. It is not so apparent.

The tax question is not one in

itself, everybody can have his

way. If he wants to pay a poll tax, he

will have to pay any taxes.

Universal taxation is the only just and

democratic alternative. Municipal

taxes in these Western provinces

cannot be fairer, play favorites in

their tax system, and will

have to make a direct contribu-

tion to the municipal treasuries,

or the municipalities will go under.

That is the uncompromising fact

that is confronting the legislature

of Alberta and British Columbia.

made in B.C. without strong ob-

jections on the part of those who

would thus be brought into the

tax net. Somebody wants

to pay taxes least of all, and

somebody wants to pay a

poll tax. The privilege of living

in a city. That is the privilege

that someone else will have to

pay for him. It is not so apparent.

The tax question is not one in

itself, everybody can have his

way. If he wants to pay a poll tax, he

will have to pay any taxes.

Universal taxation is the only just and

democratic alternative. Municipal

taxes in these Western provinces

cannot be fairer, play favorites in

their tax system, and will

have to make a direct contribu-

tion to the municipal treasuries,

or the municipalities will go under.

That is the uncompromising fact

that is confronting the legislature

of Alberta and British Columbia.

made in B.C. without strong ob-

jections on the part of those who

would thus be brought into the

tax net. Somebody wants

to pay taxes least of all, and

somebody wants to pay a

poll tax. The privilege of living

in a city. That is the privilege

that someone else will have to

pay for him. It is not so apparent.

The tax question is not one in

itself, everybody can have his

way. If he wants to pay a poll tax, he

will have to pay any taxes.

Universal taxation is the only just and

democratic alternative. Municipal

taxes in these Western provinces

cannot be fairer, play favorites in

their tax system, and will

have to make a direct contribu-

tion to the municipal treasuries,

or the municipalities will go under.

That is the uncompromising fact

that is confronting the legislature

of Alberta and British Columbia.

made in B.C. without strong ob-

jections on the part of those who

would thus be brought into the

tax net. Somebody wants

to pay taxes least of all, and

somebody wants to pay a

poll tax. The privilege of living

in a city. That is the privilege

that someone else will have to

pay for him. It is not so apparent.

The tax question is not one in

itself, everybody can have his

way. If he wants to pay a poll tax, he

will have to pay any taxes.

Universal taxation is the only just and

democratic alternative. Municipal

taxes in these Western provinces

cannot be fairer, play favorites in

their tax system, and will

have to make a direct contribu-

tion to the municipal treasuries,

or the municipalities will go under.

That is the uncompromising fact

that is confronting the legislature

of Alberta and British Columbia.

made in B.C. without strong ob-

jections on the part of those who

would thus be brought into the

tax net. Somebody wants

to pay taxes least of all, and

somebody wants to pay a

poll tax. The privilege of living

in a city. That is the privilege

that someone else will have to

pay for him. It is not so apparent.

The tax question is not one in

itself, everybody can have his

way. If he wants to pay a poll tax, he

will have to pay any taxes.

Universal taxation is the only just and

democratic alternative. Municipal

taxes in these Western provinces

cannot be fairer, play favorites in

their tax system, and will

have to make a direct contribu-

tion to the municipal treasuries,

or the municipalities will go under.

That is the uncompromising fact

that is confronting the legislature

of Alberta and British Columbia.

made in B.C. without strong ob-

jections on the part of those who

would thus be brought into the

tax net. Somebody wants

to pay taxes least of all, and

somebody wants to pay a

poll tax. The privilege of living

in a city. That is the privilege

that someone else will have to

pay for him. It is not so apparent.

The tax question is not one in

itself, everybody can have his

way. If he wants to pay a poll tax, he

will have to pay any taxes.

Universal taxation is the only just and

democratic alternative. Municipal

taxes in these Western provinces

cannot be fairer, play favorites in

their tax system, and will

have to make a direct contribu-

tion to the municipal treasuries,

or the municipalities will go under.

That is the uncompromising fact

that is confronting the legislature

of Alberta and British Columbia.

made in B.C. without strong ob-

jections on the part of those who

would thus be brought into the

tax net. Somebody wants

to pay taxes least of all, and

somebody wants to pay a

poll tax. The privilege of living

in a city. That is the privilege

</div

EMPRESS

TODAY AND TOMORROW
SPECIAL HOLIDAY PROGRAM

Jesse Lasky Presents
WALLACE REID
in The
Charm School
A Paramount Picture

WITH
LILA LEE IN
CAST



"Wallie thought girls ought to be taught how to be charming rather than being taught business — So when his aunt willed him a girls' school, he put his theory into practice—

THE RESULT — WELL!!

ADDED

Alligator Hunting in the Everglades of Florida
MUTT AND JEFF — PATHÉ NEWS
EDDIE BOLAND COMEDY

THEATRES

Productions at City Theatres For Today

STAGE
NEW PAINTER: Bert Ladd in "The Love Light"
VAUDEVILLE
MONARCH: Bert Ladd in "The Love Light"
EMPIRE: Wallie Reid in "The Charm School"
ALLEN: Lionel Barrymore in "The Great Adventure"
REGENT: Lew Cody in "The Butterly Man"

SCREEN
BELL: Bert Ladd in "The Love Light"
PALACE: Wallie Reid in "The Charm School"
ALLEN: Lionel Barrymore in "The Great Adventure"
REGENT: Lew Cody in "The Butterly Man"

THEATRE
Pantages

Next Week's Pantages Bill

Five first class vaudeville acts, motion picture specialists and Redpath's famous band will headline the Pantages next week's bill at Pantages, and under its regular management. Eddie Monroe, "Prix de Clube," a quintet of club juggling artists, will be the first act by also adding some popular songs.

Staley and Birbeck will present

the "Greatest Show in the realm of vaudeville." The mysterious and dramatic "Greatest Show" will attract harmony from almost any object.

The "dramatic" show will be in

second division, and will be followed

the forge to evening dress, and just

the right time for a night of frolicking nymphs gathered about

the swimming pool on the risque.

The actors, however, will be in

the "dramatic" show, and will be

the intriguing nature of the story.

The "dramatic" show will be a

series of scenes, and will be

the "dramatic" show, and will be

